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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/537,501	06/03/2005	Jorg Heuer	112740-1080	3486
29177	7590	04/23/2007	EXAMINER	
BELL, BOYD & LLOYD, LLP			TSUI, WILSON W	
P.O. BOX 1135			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL 60690			2178	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/23/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/537,501	HEUER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Wilson Tsui	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 June 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 17-30 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 17-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 03 June 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>20051107</u>	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the preliminary amendment filed on 6/3/2005, and IDS filed on 11/07/05.
2. Claims 1-16 are cancelled, and claims 17-30 are pending. Claims 17, 23, 29, and 30 are independent claims.

Priority

3. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for continuing priority based on the national stage application: PCT/EP03/13511, filed on 12/01/2003. It is noted however that applicant has not filed a copy of the international application in an English translation, since it was filed in another language. Thus, priority to PCT/EP03/13511 is not granted.

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in Germany on 12/03/2002. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the 10256455.8 application as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b). Thus, priority to 10256455.8 is not granted.

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in Germany on 08/29/2003. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the 10339971.2 application as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b). Thus, priority to 10339971.2 is not granted.

Information Disclosure Statement

4. The information disclosure statement filed on: November 7, 2005 is considered by the examiner.

Drawings

5. The drawings filed on: 06/03/2005 are accepted/approved by the examiner.

Specification

6. The abstract of the disclosure does not commence on a separate sheet in accordance with 37 CFR 1.52(b)(4). A new abstract of the disclosure is required and must be presented on a separate sheet, apart from any other text.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

7. Claims 22, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With regards to claim 22, it recites the limitation "the code vluimsbf5" in line 2 of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

With regards to claim 28, it recites the limitation "the code vluimsbf5" in line 2 of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 17-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wan (US Application: US 2004/0028049 A1, published: Feb. 12, 2004, filed: Oct. 5, 2001), further view of Hunter ("An Overview of the MPEG-7 Description Definition Language (DDL)", published: June, 2001, pages 765-772).

With regards to claim 17, Wan teaches a method for encoding an XML-based document including contents according to an XML schema language definition (paragraph 0021), said method comprising the steps of:

- *Generating a coded binary representation of the document* (whereas, a binary representation of the document is implemented through encoding) *by assigning binary structure codes to the contents of the document via code tables* (paragraphs 0011, 0017, 0044: whereas, a structure stream is encoded with code tables.)
- *Assigning structure codes to textual contents of datatypes* (paragraphs 0049, 0050, 0054: whereas structure codes are assigned to data types).

However, Wan does not expressly teach the datatypes are of a *complex type data type with a mixed content model*.

Hunter teaches the datatypes are of a *complex type data type with a mixed content model* (page 768, S768: whereas, datatypes include complex type data with a mixed content model.)

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Wan's binary encoding of datatypes, to have further included the complex datatypes for describing an MPEG stream, as taught by Hunter. The

combination of Wan and Hunter would have allowed Wan to have "allowed children elements in their (complex types) content and may carry attributes" (page 767; S767: Hunter).

With regards to claim 18, which depends on claim 17, Wan and Hunter teach *wherein the assignment of the structure codes to the textual contents of a complex type data type with mixed content model*, as similarly explained in the rejection for claim 17, and is rejected under similar rationale. Furthermore, Wan teaches the assignment of structure codes *is effected exclusively via OperandTBC coding tables* (page 13: whereas, an ID code table is used to store hierarchical/tree data for a set of nodes).

With regards to claim 19, which depends on claim 17, Wan and Hunter teach *wherein the textual contents of a complex type data type with the mixed content model*, as similarly explained in the rejection for claim 17, and is rejected under the same rationale. Additionally, Wan teaches the textual contents are further *assigned position codes* (paragraph 0109: whereas node locators are used for assigning position codes).

With regards to claim 20, which depends on claim 19, Wan teaches *wherein single element position codes and/or multiple element position codes are used in the assignment of the position codes* (paragraph 0102, 0109: whereas, one or more node locators are used for assigning position codes).

With regards to claim 21, which depends on claim 19, Wan teaches *wherein the position codes are encoded using codes of variable length* (paragraph 0104: whereas each node/node-locator includes a variable size field).

With regards to claim 22, which depends on claim 21, Wan teaches *wherein the position codes are encoded using the code vluimsbf5* (page 11: whereas, as declared in the 'size_in_byte' field of a bit stream, a variable length unsigned integer, and most significant bit(s)-first, format is used as part of the encoding process).

With regards to claim 23, Wan teaches *a method for decoding a binary representation of an XML document* (paragraph 0075), comprising:

Receiving a coded binary representation of the document by assigning binary structure codes to the contents of the document via code tables: (paragraphs 0011, 0017, 0044: whereas, a structure stream is encoded and then decoded with code tables);

Assigning structure codes to textual contents of datatypes (paragraphs 0049, 0050, 0054: whereas structure codes are assigned to data types).

Converting the assigned structure codes into the textual contents of the XML-based document that were assigned to the structure codes (paragraph 0075: whereas, a decoder implements the conversion process).

However, Wan does not expressly teach the datatypes are of a *complex type data type with a mixed content model*.

Hunter teaches the datatypes are of a *complex type data type with a mixed content model* (page 768, S768: whereas, datatypes include complex type data with a mixed content model.)

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Wan's binary encoding of datatypes, to have further included the complex datatypes for describing an MPEG stream, as taught by Hunter. The

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combination of Wan and Hunter would have allowed Wan to have “allowed children elements in their (complex types) content and may carry attributes” (page 767, S767: Hunter).

With regards to claim 24, which depends on claim 23, Wan teaches *wherein the assignment is effected by means of structure codes (SBC) via OperandTBC coding tables* (page 13: whereas, an ID code table is used to store hierarchical/tree data for a set of nodes), and also paragraph 0075, whereas a complementary decoder process is implemented.

With regards to claim 25, which depends on claim 23, Wan and Hunter teaches *wherein binary representations of textual contents of a “complex type” data type with the “mixed” content model*, as similarly explained in the rejection for claim 23, and is rejected under similar rationale. Additionally Wan teaches *addressed by means of “position codes” are further converted into textual contents at the assigned position* (paragraphs 0109-0112: whereas, reconstruction/decoding takes place by converting into textual contents at the assigned position):

With regards to claim 26, which depends claim 25, Wan teaches *wherein the “position codes” comprise “single element position codes” (SPC) and/or “multiple element position codes” (MPC)* (paragraphs 0102, 0109 : whereas, one or more node locators are used for position codes).

With regards to claim 27, which depends on claim 25, Wan teaches *wherein the “position codes” are encoded using codes of variable length* (paragraph 0104: whereas each node/node-locator includes a variable size field)

With regards to claim 28, which depends on claim 27, Wan teaches *wherein the "position codes" are encoded using the code vluimsbf5* (page 11: whereas, as declared in the 'size_in_byte' field of a bit stream, a variable length unsigned integer, and most significant bit(s)-first, format is used as part of the encoding process).

With regards to claim 29, for a device performing a method similar to the method of claim 17, is rejected under similar rationale.

With regards to claim 30, for a device performing a method similar to the method of claim 23, is rejected under similar rationale.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Tabatabai et al (US Application: US 20020159519): This reference teaches binary encoding and tree based encoding using XML.
- Girardot et al (US Patent: 7,089,567): This teaches binary encoded XML implementation.
- Girardot et al ("Millau: A binary encoding format for XML documents", published: 8/24/2000, pages 1-22): This reference teaches compressing data through binary encoding of XML data.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wilson Tsui whose telephone number is (571)272-7596. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

WT 4/10/07

Wilson Tsui
Patent Examiner
Art Unit: 2178
April 10, 2007


CESAR PAULA
PRIMARY EXAMINER